UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.89
27 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic: draft resolution

International co-operation in solving international problems of a social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/155 of 4 December 1986 and 43/155 of 8 December 1988, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1987/42 of 10 March 1987 and 1989/49 of 7 March 1989,

Conscious that it is a purpose of the United Nations and the task of all Member States to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Desirous of achieving further progress in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that special emphasis should be put on the effective implementation of the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Covenant on Civil and

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

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Political Rights, 2/ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 2/ and other relevant international instruments,

Convinced that the effectiveness of United Nations human rights instruments would be enhanced by universal adherence to them as well as by strict compliance of States parties with their obligations,

Considering that existing regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights make a major contribution to the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that the exchange of information and experience in this field, as well as human rights teaching, could be further improved,

Emphasizing the necessity for the international community to continue its efforts to take practical measures to prevent mass and flagrant violations and all other violations of human rights, including all forms of discrimination based on distinctions of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, which continue to take place in many parts of the world, contrary to the provisions of international instruments in the field of human rights,

Noting the importance that the promotion and protection of human rights have secured on the international agenda and in relations between States,

1. Calls upon Member States to implement fully the universally recognized international standards for the promotion and protection of human rights enshrined, in particular, in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other relevant international instruments;

2. Urges all States to co-operate fully with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental forums dealing with the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world;

3. Considers that such co-operation will make an effective and practical contribution to the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

4. Expresses its conviction that the promotion of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the implementation of universally recognized human rights standards, are particularly important for all countries;

5. Urges Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the various international instruments in the field of human rights;

2/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

6. Recognizes the value of common efforts by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations at international, regional, bilateral and national levels in the field of human rights;

7. Considers that the world public information campaign on human rights would contribute to the promotion and improvement of understanding of human rights;

8. Emphasizes that the wide dissemination of information on human rights and the teaching of human rights are important tasks and would contribute to the implementation of universally recognized international human rights standards;

9. Decides to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.89*
28 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Austria, Canada, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic: draft resolution

International co-operation in solving international problems of a social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/155 of 4 December 1986 and 43/155 of 8 December 1988, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1987/42 of 10 March 1987 and 1989/49 of 7 March 1989,

Conscious that it is a purpose of the United Nations and the task of all Member States to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Desirous of achieving further progress in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that special emphasis should be put on the effective implementation of the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 2/ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 2/ and other relevant international instruments,

Convinced that the effectiveness of United Nations human rights instruments would be enhanced by universal adherence to them as well as by strict compliance of States parties with their obligations,

Considering that existing regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights make a major contribution to the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that the exchange of information and experience in this field, as well as human rights teaching, could be further improved,

Emphasizing the necessity for the international community to continue its efforts to take practical measures to prevent mass and flagrant violations and all other violations of human rights, including all forms of discrimination based on distinctions of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, which continue to take place in many parts of the world, contrary to the provisions of international instruments in the field of human rights,

Noting the importance that the promotion and protection of human rights have secured on the international agenda and in relations between States,

1. Calls upon Member States to implement fully the universally recognized international standards for the promotion and protection of human rights enshrined, in particular, in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other relevant international instruments;

2. Urges all States to co-operate fully with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental forums dealing with the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world;

3. Considers that such co-operation will make an effective and practical contribution to the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

4. Expresses its conviction that the promotion of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the implementation of universally recognized human rights standards, are particularly important for all countries;

5. Urges Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the various international instruments in the field of human rights;

1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

6. Recognizes the value of common efforts by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations at international, regional, bilateral and national levels in the field of human rights;

7. Considers that the world public information campaign on human rights would contribute to the promotion and improvement of understanding of human rights;

8. Emphasizes that the wide dissemination of information on human rights and the teaching of human rights are important tasks and would contribute to the implementation of universally recognized international human rights standards;

9. Decides to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.90
27 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Italy, Kuwait, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Covenants on Human Rights 2/ and the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, 3/

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil obligations they have freely undertaken under the various international instruments,

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

Condemning the invasion of Kuwait on 2 August 1990 by the military forces of Iraq,

Noting with grave concern that the Iraqi forces in occupied Kuwait continue to commit acts of violence, leaving large numbers of victims and causing enormous human suffering to the civilian population,

Noting also with grave concern that the treatment of prisoners of war and detained civilians in occupied Kuwait does not conform to the internationally recognized principles of humanitarian law,

Expressing grave concern at the continued refusal of Iraq to receive representatives of humanitarian organizations, especially representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross and a representative of the Secretary-General, to help in extending humanitarian assistance to the Kuwaiti people under occupation,

1. Condemns the Iraqi authorities and occupied forces for their serious violations of human rights against the Kuwaiti people and third-State nationals and in particular the continued and increasing acts of torture, arrests, summary executions, disappearances and abduction in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human Rights, other relevant human rights instruments and the relevant instruments of humanitarian law;

2. Affirms that the Geneva convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 4/ applies to Kuwait and that as a high contracting party to the Convention Iraq is bound to comply fully with all its terms and in particular is liable under the Convention in respect of the grave breaches committed by it, as are individuals who commit or order the commission of such breaches;

3. Expresses its serious concern about the systematic dismantling and pillaging of and attacks on the economic infrastructure of Kuwait, which seriously undermine the present and future enjoyment by the Kuwaiti people of their economic, social and cultural rights;

4. Expresses its grave concern at the living conditions in occupied Kuwait, especially those of women, children, elderly and third-State nationals, which are becoming increasingly difficult;

5. Expects Iraq to guarantee respect for international standards applicable under international law, in particular with reference to the protection of the civilian population, and demands that Iraq co-operate fully with and give access to Kuwait to representatives of humanitarian organizations, especially the International Committee of the Red Cross, working to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population in occupied Kuwait;

4/ Ibid., No. 973.

6. Expects Iraq to comply with its obligations under the Charter and international law in respect of third-State nationals, and demands that Iraq release all nationals of third States;

7. Urges Iraq to treat all prisoners of war and detained civilians in accordance with the internationally recognized principles of humanitarian law and to protect them from all acts of violence, including ill-treatment, torture and summary execution;

8. Condemns the rejection by Iraq of the offer of the Government of Kuwait to send humanitarian assistance, especially medicine, to the Kuwaiti people under occupation;

9. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session to consider the situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait;

10. Decides to keep under consideration the situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.91
27 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth seesion
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/157 of 15 December 1989, in which it, inter alia, requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from South Africa and Namibia who had been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting with appreciation that some of the projects recommended in the report continue to be successfully implemented,

Noting with concern that the discriminatory and repressive policies that continue to be applied in South Africa cause a continued and increasing influx of student refugees into Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe,

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1/ A/45/448.

Conscious of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the increasing number of student refugees,

Appreciating the efforts of the host countries to deal with their student refugee populations, with the assistance of the international community,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe for granting asylum and making educational and other facilities available to the student refugees, in spite of the pressure that the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

3. Also expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the co-operation that they have extended to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of the refugees;

4. Notes with appreciation the financial and material support provided for the student refugees by Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

5. Requests the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from South Africa, who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

6. Also requests the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue the sponsorship of Namibian students still studying under programmes of the High Commissioner until they complete their studies;

7. Urges all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue contributing generously to the assistance programme for student refugees, through financial support of the regular programmes of the High Commissioner and of the projects and programmes, including unfunded projects, that were submitted to the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva from 9 to 11 July 1984; 2/

8. Also urges all Member States and all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist the countries of asylum materially and otherwise to enable them to continue to discharge their humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

2/ See A/CONF.125/1, para. 33.

9. Appeals to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and all other competent United Nations bodies, as well as other international and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing humanitarian and development assistance so as to facilitate and expedite the settlement of student refugees from South Africa who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

10. Calls upon agencies and programmes of the United Nations systems to continue co-operating with the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

11. Requests the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to keep the matter under review, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1991, of the current status of the programmes and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.92
27 November 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 2/ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 3/ and the humanitarian rules laid down in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and Additional Protocol II thereto, of 1977, 4/ instruments through which States have undertaken to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations entered into under those international instruments,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/77 of 7 March 1990 5/ which extended the mandate of the Special Representative for another year and requested him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session,

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970 to 973.

4/ Ibid., vol. 1125, No. 17513.

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2 (E/1990/22), chap. II, sect. A.

Taking into account the commitments made by the Central American Presidents in various joint statements with a view to the promotion, respect and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Taking note that, in accordance with Security Council resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, the Secretary-General has continued to provide his good offices for the holding of talks between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN),

Deeply concerned by the persistence of the armed conflict in El Salvador throughout 1990 to date and by the recent escalation of violence, activities which continue to beleaguer the civil population in the form of air raids, detonation of explosive devices in urban areas, and attacks on the economic infrastructure,

Taking note of the results achieved in the rounds of negotiations conducted so far, in particular the Agreement signed between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional at Geneva on 4 April 1990 and the Agreement, signed at Caracas on 21 May 1990, which establishes an agenda and a timetable for negotiations designed to achieve the initial objective of political agreements for arranging a halt to the armed confrontation and any acts that infringe the rights of the civilian population,

Welcoming the Agreement on human rights, signed by the two parties at San José on 26 July 1990, 6/ containing commitments concerning the respect and guarantee of human rights which are to enter into force immediately, and on the terms of reference for the United Nations human rights verification mission,

Concerned that, despite the reduction in the number of violations of human rights and despite the efforts made by the two parties to improve the situation of human rights, numerous and serious politically motivated violations of human rights and of the humanitarian rules of warfare persist in El Salvador,

Likewise concerned that many sources continue to attribute summary executions and other serious violations of human rights to the so-called "death squads",

1. Commends the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights for his report on the situation of human rights in El Salvador, endorses the recommendations contained therein and requests him to update the report in the light of the situation in that country;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the agreement signed at Geneva on 4 April 1990 between the Government of El Salvador 7/ and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional which sets in motion a negotiating process under the auspices and with the active participation of the Secretary-General, with a

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6/ See A/44/971-S/21541, annex.

7/ See A/45/630.

view to ending the armed conflict through political means as speedily as possible, promoting the democratization of the country, guaranteeing unrestricted respect for human rights, and reunifying Salvadorian society;

3. Takes note that the two parties, when adopting the general agenda of the negotiating process at Caracas on 21 May 1990, agreed that the initial objective would be, first, to secure political agreements on the armed forces, human rights, the judicial system, the electoral system, constitutional reform, the economic and social problem, and verification by the United Nations and, second, to achieve agreements for arranging a halt to the armed confrontation and any acts that infringe the rights of the civilian population, all of which will have to be verified by the United Nations subject to the approval of the Security Council;

4. Expresses its profound satisfaction at the Agreement on human rights, adopted in Costa Rica on 26 July 1990, during the third round of talks between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, which constitutes the first substantive agreement between the parties, and urges them to take the action and measures necessary for its implementation;

5. Supports fully the work of intermediation which is being carried out by the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative in the search for a negotiated political solution to the Salvadorian conflict;

6. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to make the greatest possible efforts to carry out all the political agreements announced at Geneva and Caracas, taking particularly into account the proposals of the Secretary-General for facilitating the negotiating process and achieving a just and lasting peace in El Salvador in the shortest possible time;

7. Expresses its deep concern about the persistence of politically motivated violations of human rights in El Salvador, such as summary executions, torture, abductions and enforced disappearances, and about the atmosphere of intimidation in which certain sectors of the population live;

8. Also expresses its deep concern that the capacity of the judicial system continues to be unsatisfactory, as a result of which the competent authorities must accelerate the adoption of the reforms and measures necessary for ensuring the effectiveness of the system;

9. Deplores therefore the irregularities in the judicial proceedings in connection with the assassination of the Rector and other members of the Central American University in 1989 and the lack of co-operation on the part of certain sectors of the armed forces which has impeded full clarification of such an abominable crime and the punishment of the guilty persons, as described in the report of the Special Representative;

10. Renews its appeal to the competent organs and organizations of the United Nations system that, on the basis of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/77 and of its own resolution 44/165 of 15 December 1990, they provide the advice and

assistance that the Government of El Salvador may request in order to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

11. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session to consider the situation of human rights in El Salvador, taking into account the evaluation of the situation of human rights in that country and developments in the implementation of all the agreements adopted by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, as well as the agreements signed by the Central American Presidents in the context of the regional peace-making process;

12. Requests the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to continue their dialogue and foster agreements with a view to a firm and lasting peace, and to continue co-operating with the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights;

13. Decides to keep under consideration, during its forty-sixth session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador in order to re-examine this situation in the light of the information provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.93
28 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1/ and the International Covenants on Human Rights, 2/

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

Recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, as well as those of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, including the most recent, namely Commission resolution 1990/79 of 7 March 1990 3/ and Sub-Commission resolutions 1990/8 and 1990/9,

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

3/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2 (E/1990/22), chap. II, sect. A.

Mindful of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/76 of 7 March 1990, entitled "Co-operation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies", 3/

Welcoming the two visits paid by the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights to the Islamic Republic of Iran during the course of 1990, and the co-operation by the Iranian authorities with the Special Representative,

1. Welcomes the interim report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights 4/ and the observations contained therein;

2. Expresses its concern about the numerous allegations of violations of human rights contained in the report, which according to the Special Representative have a credible basis, notably those concerning executions, ill-treatment and torture, lack of defence counsel in trials before the revolutionary courts, the inadequacies of the due process of law and the administration of justice, failure to notify detainees of the charges against them immediately after their arrest, difficulties in ensuring public trials, restrictions on the freedom of the press and obstacles to forming associations in general and political parties in particular;

3. Welcomes the decision of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross to visit prisons in the Islamic Republic of Iran and urges the competent officials to implement this decision as soon as possible by concluding an agreement so that regular visits to prisoners in accordance with standard procedures of the International Committee of the Red Cross can begin;

4. Urges the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran to allow the Special Representative to interview all the prisoners whom he requests to see during his visits to the Islamic Republic of Iran;

5. Welcomes the fact that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has begun to reply to the allegations of violations of human rights that have been transmitted to it and urges the Government to comply with the request that it reply in detail to all allegations regardless of the date on which they were made;

6. Notes with concern the number of executions referred to by the Special Representative;

7. Notes that the Special Representative reports that many of his informants feared reprisals because of their contacts with him;

8. Notes the view of the Special Representative that it is both useful and appropriate for the competent United Nations organs to monitor the situation in the

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4/ E/CN.4/1990/24.

Islamic Republic of Iran with a view to ensuring compliance with international human rights instruments;

9. Calls upon the Islamic Republic of Iran to comply with international instruments on human rights, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which the Islamic Republic of Iran is a party, and to ensure that all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction enjoy the rights recognized in these instruments;

10. Urges the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to take effective action to ensure that the Baha'is enjoy the civil and political rights to which the entire population of the Islamic Republic of Iran is entitled;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to give the Special Representative all the necessary assistance to carry out his mandate;

12. Decides to continue its examination of the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran at its forty-sixth session.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.94
28 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Covenants on Human Rights 2/ and the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 3/ and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977, 4/

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have freely undertaken under the various international instruments,

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

4/ Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/37 of 24 May 1984, in which the Council requested the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a special rapporteur to examine the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, with a view to formulating proposals that could contribute to ensuring full protection of the human rights of the inhabitants of the country before, during and after the withdrawal of all foreign forces,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions as well as resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and decisions of the Economic and Social Council,

Taking note in particular of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/53 of 6 March 1990, 5/ in which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of its Special Rapporteur for one year and requested him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan,

Emphasizing the relevance and validity for all parties concerned of the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan, concluded at Geneva on 14 April 1988, 6/ which constitute an important step towards a comprehensive political solution,

Noting with deep concern that a situation of armed conflict continues to exist in Afghanistan, that acts of terrorism against civilians have significantly increased, that the treatment of prisoners detained in connection with the conflict does not conform to the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977, that more than 5 million refugees are living outside Afghanistan and that many Afghans are displaced within the country,

Aware that the reasons given by the refugees for not returning to Afghanistan, pending the achievement of a comprehensive political solution and the establishment of a broad-based government, include the continued fighting in some provinces, the use of very destructive arms in the conflict, the minefields that have been laid in many parts of the country, the lack of an effective authority in many areas and other obstacles that would be encountered by refugees in returning to Afghanistan,

Taking note with appreciation of the interim report of the Special Rapporteur 7/ and of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

1. Welcomes the co-operation of the Afghan authorities with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan;

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2 (E/1990/22), chap. II, sect. A.

6/ S/19835, annex I.

7/ A/45/664.

2. Welcomes the co-operation that the Afghan authorities have extended to international organizations, in particular the Co-ordinator for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes Relating to Afghanistan, the specialized agencies, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross;

3. Welcomes the fact that the Special Rapporteur was able to visit areas in Afghanistan not under government control;

4. Urges all parties concerned to work for the achievement of a comprehensive political solution based on the free exercise of the right to self-determination by the people of Afghanistan through democratic procedures acceptable to the Afghan people, including free and fair elections, and the creation of conditions conducive to the return of refugees to their homeland in safety and honour and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all Afghans;

5. Also urges all parties to the conflict to respect the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977, to halt the use of weapons against the civilian population, to protect all prisoners from acts of reprisals and violence, including ill-treatment, torture and summary execution, to transmit to the International Committee of the Red Cross the names of all prisoners, as well as to grant to that Committee unrestricted access to all parts of the country and the right to visit all prisoners in accordance with its established criteria;

6. Calls upon the Afghan authorities to investigate thoroughly the fate of disappeared persons, to apply amnesty decrees equally to foreign detainees, to reduce the period during which prisoners await trial, to treat all prisoners, especially those awaiting trial or in custody in juvenile rehabilitation centres, in accordance with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, 8/ and to apply to all convicted persons article 14, paragraphs 3 (d) and 5, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; 2/

7. Notes with concern the allegations of atrocities committed against Afghan soldiers, civil servants and captured civilians;

8. Expresses its concern at reports that the living conditions of refugees, especially those of women and children, are becoming increasingly difficult because of the decline in international humanitarian assistance;

9. Urgently appeals to all Member States, humanitarian organizations and all parties concerned to co-operate fully, especially on the subject of mine detection, in order to facilitate the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes in safety and honour, in conformity with the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan;

8/ See Human Rights: A compilation of International Instruments (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.XIV.1).

10. Urgently appeals to all Member States and humanitarian organizations to promote the implementation of the projects envisaged by the Co-ordinator for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes Relating to Afghanistan and the programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, especially the pilot projects for the repatriation of refugees;

11. Urges all parties concerned to extend their full co-operation to the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur;

13. Decides to keep under consideration, during its forty-sixth session, the situation of human rights in Afghanistan in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.95
28 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

China, Colombia, Lesotho, Sri Lanka and Uganda: amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.73

1. Add the following new paragraph as the second preambular paragraph

Recognizing that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisable and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of another category,

2. Former second (now third) preambular paragraph after to achieve replace the rest of the paragraph with

international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

3. Former third (now fourth) preambular paragraph, delete over the past several years

4. Operative paragraph 1, add the following new subparagraph as subparagraph (b)

(b) To examine the link between the existing international economic environment and the full enjoyment of human rights universally, and its effects on tne conditions in which everyone can enjoy economic, social and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights;

Renumber the remaining subparagraphs accordingly.

5. Operative paragraph 4, after shall elect, insert with due regard to equitable geographic representation. Replace five and three with ten and eight.

6. Operative paragraph 6, at the end of the paragraph, add and regional preparatory meetings should be held in 1992

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.95/Rev.1
29 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

China, Colombia, Lesotho, Sri Lanka and Uganda: revised amendments to revised draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.73/Rev.1

1. Third preambular paragraph, after to achieve replace the rest of the paragraph with

international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

2. Operative paragraph 1, replace subparagraph (b) with the following text

(b) To examine the link between the existing international economic environment and the full enjoyment of human rights universally and its effects on the conditions in which everyone can enjoy economic, social and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights;

Renumber the remaining subparagraphs accordingly.

3. Operative paragraph 4, replace five and three with ten and eight

4. Operative paragraph 6, at the end of the paragraph, add and regional preparatory meetings should be held in 1992

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UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.96
27 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 110

ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRINCIPLE OF PERIODIC AND GENUINE ELECTIONS

Cuba: amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.56

1. Delete the second to fifth preambular paragraphs and replace them by the following:

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ which provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government, and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

Noting that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 2/ provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors, and to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his or her country,

---

1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Condemning the system of apartheid and any other denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Considering that the tricameral parliament established under the system of apartheid is a gross violation of the principle of universal and equal suffrage and has been overwhelmingly rejected by the international community,

Recalling that all States enjoy sovereign equality and that each State has the right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems,

Recognizing that there is no single political system or electoral method that is equally suited to all nations and their people,

Recalling its resolutions 43/157 of 8 December 1988 and 44/146 of 15 December 1989,

2. Delete operative paragraphs 1 to 4 and replace them by the following:

1. Underscores the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which establish that the authority to govern shall be based on the will of the people, as expressed in periodic and genuine elections;

2. Stresses its conviction that periodic and genuine elections are a necessary and indispensable element of sustained efforts to protect the rights and interests of the governed and that, as a matter of practical experience, the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country is a crucial factor in the effective enjoyment by all of a wide range of other human rights and fundamental freedoms, embracing political, economic, social and cultural rights;

3. Declares that determining the will of the people requires an electoral process that provides an equal opportunity for all citizens to become candidates and put forward their political views, individually and in co-operation with others within the constitution and national legislation;

4. Recognizes that the efforts of the international community to enhance the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections should not call into question each State's sovereign right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems, whether or not they conform to the preferences of other States;

5. Underscores the duty of each member of the international community to respect the decisions taken by other States in freely choosing and developing their electoral institutions;

6. Reaffirms that apartheid must be abolished, that the systematic denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race or colour is a gross violation of human rights and an affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind, and that the right to participate in a political system based on common and equal citizenship and universal franchise is essential for the exercise of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;

7. Rejects the tricameral parliament established under the system of apartheid as an abhorrent expression of a fundamentally oppressive and flagrantly inhuman political system;

3. Renumber former operative paragraph 5 as paragraph 8.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.97
28 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda items 12 and 118

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

Programme budget implications of draft decision A/C.3/45/L.62

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft decision

1. Under the provisions of draft decision A/C.3/45/L.62, the General Assembly would decide with respect to article 72 of the draft International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (A/C.3/45/1, annex) that the brackets around the first part of paragraph 8 should be removed and that the following texts in brackets in the same paragraph should be deleted:

> "[States Parties shall be responsible for:
>
> "(a) The expenses of the members of the Committee while they are performing Committee duties; and
>
> "(b) Expenses incurred in connection with the holding of meetings of States Parties and of the Committee, including reimbursement to the United Nations for any expenses, such as the cost of staff and facilities, incurred by the United Nations pursuant to paragraph 7 of this article.]"

2. With these modifications, the text of article 72, paragraph 8, would read as follows:

> "The members of the Committee shall receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may decide."

3. It is the Secretary-General's understanding that, in the light of these modifications and of paragraph 7 of the same article of the draft International Convention, which states that the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee, the costs associated with the implementation of the Convention should be met from the regular budget of the Organization. Consequently, the present statement outlines what the implications of the Convention as a whole, if adopted, would be for the regular budget.

B. Activities required under the Convention

4. Should the draft Convention be adopted, various activities as described below, would need to be undertaken upon the entry into force of the Convention.

(a) Meetings of the States parties to the Convention

5. In accordance with article 72 of the Convention, a Committee on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families would be established. It would consist of 14 experts elected at the meetings of States parties who would serve in their personal capacity. The election of the 14 members of the Committee would take place in two stages.

6. The first meeting of the States parties, at which 10 members of the Committee would be elected, would be convened for one day by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters in 1992 or no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of the Convention.

7. The second meeting of States parties, at which the four additional members of the Committee would be elected, would be convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters for one day in 1993 or no later than six months after the entry into force of the Convention for the forty-first State party. Subsequent meetings of States parties would be convened by the Secretary-General at biennial intervals.

(b) Sessions of the Committee

8. Under article 75 of the Convention, the Committee would meet annually; the meetings of the Committee would normally be held at United Nations Headquarters. The Secretary-General, subject to the entry into force of the Convention and the election of the Committee members, intends to convene the first regular session of the Committee for a period of three weeks during the second half of 1992 at the United Nations Office at Geneva. It should be noted, however, that even though article 75 states that the meetings of the Committee shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters, the Secretary-General believes that the principles embodied in General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 should be observed and that, consequently, the Committee should meet at the headquarters of its substantive secretariat, i.e. Geneva, and this should be reflected in the calendar of conferences for future biennium.

9. At its first regular session, the Committee would be expected, inter alia, to consider and adopt its rules of procedure in accordance with article 75 of the Convention, to consider and approve general guidelines for the submission of reports by States parties and to take decisions on matters relevant to the organization of its future work and the preparation of its annual report to the General Assembly. Travel and subsistence costs would be required to be paid to the 10 members of the Committee and subsequently to the 4 additional members.

(c) Processing of reports submitted by States parties to the Convention

10. Under article 73 of the Convention, States parties would undertake to submit through the Secretary-General for consideration by the Committee reports on the legislative, judicial, administrative and other measures that they have taken to give effect to the provisions of the Convention within one year after the entry into force of the Convention for the State party concerned and thereafter every five years and whenever the Committee may so request. Under article 74, the Committee would also submit a report on its activities every year to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Convention, containing its own considerations and recommendations, based, in particular, on the examination of the reports and any observations presented by States parties.

(d) Consideration by the Committee of inter-State disputes

11. In accordance with article 76 of the Convention, a State party to the Convention may at any time declare that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention. Subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions and the lapse of the required time-limits, the Committee shall deal with the matter referred to it and submit its report thereon to the States parties concerned. The provisions of that article shall come into force when 10 States parties to the Convention have made a declaration under paragraph 1 of the article.

(e) Handling communications from individuals

12. As provided for under article 77 of the Convention, a State party to the Convention may at any time declare that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim that their individual rights as established by the Convention have been violated by the State party concerned. The Committee shall consider communications received under this article in closed meetings and shall forward its views to the State party concerned and to the individual. The provisions of that article shall come into force when 10 States parties to the Convention have made the declaration under paragraph 1 of the article.

C. Resource requirements

13. The adequate provision to the States parties and to the Committee of the necessary reports and of substantive services for the respective meetings and sessions could not be ensured without additional staffing resources being made

available to the Centre for Human Rights. It is envisaged that in order to implement the supervisory procedures in respect of the Convention, three posts in the Professional category (one P-4, one P-3 and one P-2) and two posts in the General Service category would be necessary. The work involved in servicing the sessions of the Committee, including the processing and submission to the Committee of the reports submitted by States parties to the Convention, would require three posts (one P-4, one P-2 and one General Service). The other two posts (one P-3 and one General Service) would be involved in the handling of communications from individuals as well as servicing the Committee when it deals with this item.

14. However, in view of the fact that the Convention is not expected to enter into force until 1992, these additional posts would not be required in 1991 and would therefore be requested in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Should the Convention enter into force earlier, arrangements would be made for the provision of temporary assistance to the Centre and reported in the context of the final budget performance report for the biennium 1990-1991.

15. Under article 72, paragraph 8, the members of the Committee established under the Convention would receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide. In determining the level of such emoluments and the related terms and conditions, the Assembly may wish to be guided by General Assembly resolutions 35/218 of 17 December 1980 and 44/201 A of 21 December 1989, section VII. Under the terms of resolution 35/218, an amount of $5,000 per year is provided to the Chairman and $3,000 per year to each of the members of the Human Rights Committee, which would appear to have been entrusted with functions similar to those that would be entrusted to the Committee under this Convention. Members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child would also receive, as decided by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/201 A, similar emoluments. Subject to a decision by the Assembly, these amounts would be included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

16. The full cost of requirements to undertake the activities contained in section B above is estimated as follows:

	1992 $	1993 $
(a) Conference-servicing costs		
(i) Meetings of States parties (including provision of summary records)	98 500	102 100
(ii) Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (including provision of summary records)	662 500	908 900
Total (a)	761 000	1 011 000

	1992 $	1993 $
(b) Other costs		
(i) Travel and subsistence of the members of the Committee for a session of 3 weeks (10 members in 1992 and 14 members in 1993)	73 000	102 000
(ii) Emoluments for the members (10 members in 1992 and 14 members in 1993)	32 000	44 000
(iii) Staffing requirements (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 2 General Service (Other levels))	362 300	362 300
Total (b)	467 300	508 300

D. Summary

17. The meetings of States parties and the sessions of the Committee will be included in the draft calendar of conferences for the biennium 1992-1993. The estimates of conference-servicing costs indicated in paragraph 16 above and detailed in annexes I and II, respectively, are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the proposed calendar of conferences for 1992-1993. It is intended to continue in 1992-1993 the practice of including in the proposed programme budget, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings estimated on the basis of previous experience in order to accommodate not only meetings known at the time of the budget preparation but also meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 is consistent with the pattern of meetings in previous years.

18. In conclusion, therefore, should it be decided that the costs associated with the implementation of the Convention would be met from the regular budget of the Organization, additional provisions would be included in the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993 as indicated in paragraph 16 above.

Annex I

ESTIMATED COSTS OF CONFERENCE SERVICING OF THE MEETINGS OF STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES

	1992 $	1993 $
I. Pre-session documentation		
(50 pages, 5 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	49 900	51 300
II. Meeting servicing		
(Interpretation, 2 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	9 400	9 900
III. Post-session documentation		
(10 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	9 500	9 700
Total	68 800	70 900
Summary records		
(2 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	29 700	31 200
Total	98 500	102 100

Annex II

ESTIMATED COST OF CONFERENCE SERVICING OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES

	1992 $	1993 $
I. Pre-session documentation		
1992: (60 pages, 6 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	56 500	
1993: (200 pages, 20 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)		193 900
II. Meeting servicing		
(Interpretation, 30 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	149 200	153 600
III. In-session documentation		
(1992: 50 pages, 5 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	46 000	
(1993: 100 pages, 10 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)		94 900
IV. Post-session documentation		
(1992: 50 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	44 800	
(1993: 100 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)		91 900
Total	296 500	534 300
Summary records		
(30 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	366 000	374 600
Total	662 500	908 900

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.98
28 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda items 12 and 118

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.73

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.73, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to convene at a high level a World Conference on Human Rights in 1993 (operative para. 1);

(b) Decide to establish a Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights, which should be open to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, with the participation of observers, in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly (operative para. 2);

(c) Also decide that the Preparatory Committee should have the mandate to make proposals for the consideration of the General Assembly regarding the agenda, date, duration, venue of and participation at the Conference, the preparatory meetings and activities at the international, regional and national levels and the desirable studies and other documentation (operative para. 3);

(d) Instruct the Preparatory Committee to deal with the substantive preparation of the Conference in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Conference as set out in operative paragraph 1 and bearing in mind the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session (operative para. 5);

(e) Decide that the Preparatory Committee should hold a five-day session at Geneva in September 1991 (operative para. 6);

(f) Also decide, in accordance with resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987 and without prejudice to the overall level of resources adopted by the General Assembly for 1990-1991 and the agreed proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1992-1993, that the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be funded through the regular budget of the United Nations, without any implications for the programmes provided for under section 23 of the budget, and invites contributions of extrabudgetary resources (operative para. 7);

(g) Encourage the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the chairmen or other designated members of human rights expert bodies as well as special and thematic rapporteurs and chairmen or designated members of working groups to take part in the work of the Preparatory Committee (operative para. 9);

(h) Also request the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General for the Conference from within the Secretariat and to provide the Preparatory Committee with all necessary assistance (operative para. 12).

B. Activities by which the proposed request would be implemented

2. Should the resolution be adopted, the Secretary-General would convene, as requested, the Preparatory Committee for five days during September 1991 at Geneva. At that time, the Preparatory Committee would make proposals for the consideration of the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the agenda, date, duration, venue of and participation at the Conference, the preparatory meetings and activities at the international, regional and national levels and the desirable studies and other documentation.

3. The cost of holding the session of the Preparatory Committee in September 1991 is estimated at $369,400, based on the following assumptions:

(a) The session would be of five days' duration;

(b) There would be 250 pages of pre-session documentation, 60 pages of in-session documentation; and 32 pages of post-session documentation;

(c) The languages of the Preparatory Committee would be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

4. This would also require an exception to paragraph 6 of section I of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 whereby the Assembly reaffirmed its instruction to all its subsidiary organs to complete their reports for the following session of the General Assembly no later than 1 September and, where

necessary, to report to the Assembly in addenda to the reports of the organs concerned any activity undertaken after the adoption of such reports.

5. These estimates of conference-servicing costs, indicated in paragraph 3 above, are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 29, Conference and Library services, of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the proposed calendar of conferences for 1990-1991. However, as indicated in paragraph 29.5 of the programme budget, the 1990-1991 level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings that are programmed, but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1990-1991 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 29 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

C. Additional requirements

6. It is clear that there would be additional requirements in 1992 and 1993. It is not, however, feasible at this stage to ascertain with any degree of precision the additional requirements that would arise in respect of the implementation of the present draft resolution, given that the preparatory process for the Conference would not be defined until after the first session of the Preparatory Committee. The Secretary-General would be in a better position to assess such requirements after the decisions to be made by the Preparatory Committee at its first session in September 1991, especially regarding the preparatory meetings and activities at the international, regional and national levels and the nature and extent of the participation of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights and the chairmen or other designated members of human rights expert bodies, as well as special and thematic rapporteurs and chairmen or designated members of working groups in the work of the Preparatory Committee.

7. It can nevertheless be reasonably expected that it will be necessary to strengthen the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat through the addition of staff on a temporary basis and resources for travel and consultants. It can also be expected that resources will be required by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat for a public information programme in support of the preparatory activities and the Conference itself. While not wishing to prejudge the outcome of the first session of the Preparatory Committee, nor to establish a predetermined target for or limit the level of resources for the Conference and its preparatory process, it would be the intention of the Secretary-General to include, in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, a provision of $1.5 million to provide for such requirements as would arise out of the first session of the Preparatory Committee.

D. Summary

8. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.73, no additional appropriations would be required for 1990-1991. A sum of $1.5 million would be included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to provide for such additional requirements as would be identified on the basis of decisions to be made by the Preparatory Committee at its session in September 1991.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/45/L.99
29 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 110

ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRINCIPLE OF PERIODIC AND GENUINE ELECTIONS

United States of America: amendments to the amendments contained in document A/C.3/45/L.96, as reissued for technical reasons, to draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.56

1. In paragraph 1, insert the following immediately before the preambular paragraph that begins with the words "Recalling its resolutions":

> Taking note of the Secretary-General's observations concerning United Nations support for elections in Member States, as presented in his report on the work of the Organization, 3/

3/ A/45/1.

2. At the end of the last preambular paragraph listed in paragraph 1, add

> as well as Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/51 of 7 March 1989,

3. In paragraph 2, for Delete operative paragraphs 1 to 4 and replace them by the following: read Insert the following operative paragraphs:

4. In operative paragraph 3 as contained in paragraph 2 of document A/C.3/45/L.96, the last phrase should read

> individually and in co-operation with others, as provided in national constitutions and laws;

5. Delete operative paragraph 8 as contained in paragraph 2 of document A/C.3/45/L.96.

6. Paragraph 3 should read

3. Renumber former operative paragraphs 1 to 5 as paragraphs 8 to 12.

7. Add the following as paragraph 4

4. In line 2 of operative paragraph 9 (old operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.56), for needs read requests.